

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4289. 號一卅月三年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1877.

日七十月二年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREETER, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOH, Ladgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WING, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LAW, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIER, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. BOBBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. K. KIEWITZ, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.
On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very cheap.
LADIES', BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.
100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMMANTS, comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 15th.

SAYLE & Co.

QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET.
FOR SALE.
JUST ARRIVED BY FRENCH STEAMER "FRANÇOIS I."

ONE YOUNG PANTHER, only Six Months Old, as Quiet as a Cat. Apply, on Board, to the CAPTAIN. Arriving, March 28, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW STEAMER "ALBANY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOBIE & Co., under special survey of LLOYD'S, and Her MACHINERY and BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 28 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awaiting Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyd's.

RIG.—Brig Rigger.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 8,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet).

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12 feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8 1/2 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Awaiting Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 80 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 8 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Surface Condenser and Tubular Boiler. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgis, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS and a HALF. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for (China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKY, LONDON, Manufacturer of GOLD and SILVER LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMMENCING on FRIDAY Next, the 10th instant, the Steamer POWAN will Run as a Night Boat between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving Hongkong on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., and Canton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 8.00 p.m.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "BELGIO."

COMB HONEY, CRUET HONEY, CALIFORNIA BUTTER, in 2 lb. Glass Jars, very fine, BUTTER in Kegs, CHEESE, HAMS, SMOKED SALMON, SALMON, in 1 & 2 lb. Tins, Libby's CORNED BEEF, in 2 & 4 lb. Tins, Libby's CORNED TONGUES.

Also Ex "Viking."

Royal Glen Dee WHISKY, OATMEAL,

Mixed, Onion, Piccalilli and Chow Chow PICKLES, TOMATO CATSUP, BROWN, PIG'S FEET, Small HOMINY, Large HOMINY, Yellow CORN MEAL, Buck Wheat FLOUR, Baker's BITTERS, Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR.

COD FISH, in 4 & 7 lb. Tins, RED HERRINGS.

Perry & Co.'s Superior BURMAH CIGARS.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex "S. S. Radnorshire" a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

WANTED A Young Man as CLERK, either Portuguese or Chinese, to be able to Read and Write Chinese and English.

Apply by Letter, address: (J) c/o China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

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NOTICE.

AN Intermediate Sitting of the VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG, will be Held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1877, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

By Order, F. S. HUFFAM, Deputy Registrar.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,

Begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877.

ERNEST WASSALL & Co., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the Building lately occupied by the HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., under the above Style.

ERNEST WASSALL.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877.

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBOLDI" will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RACE HORSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, Praya Central, on

TUESDAY,

the 3rd April, 1877, at 4 o'clock p.m.—The following RACE HORSES, lately imported:—

A Chestnut GELDING, won three Races in Australia.

A Bay GELDING, Maiden.

A Grey "do. do.

A Chestnut FILLY.

And, A Fast Trotting PONY, with an American-made Trap, Harness, &c., complete.

A 4-wheeled CARRIAGE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. (Taking Cargo at through rates for Transhipment per S. S. "Hailong" for TAMSUI and TAIWANFOO.)

The Steamship "NAMO,"

Capt. WATSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 1st Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"

Comdt. DE GIARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "HAGUARD,"

Comdt. GUYON, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "MYSTIC BELLE,"

PLUMER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "McNEAR,"

W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 12 years 9/3 L. 1.1 Danish Bark "KORSOR,"

L. O. GROVE, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship "ANGLO SAXON,"

O. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 9, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

O. & O. S. S. Co.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship "BELGIO," are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, from whence delivery can be obtained upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 26, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. KHIVA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the NEPAUL from London, and DECCAN from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 26, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenarney, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence the Goods may be forwarded to the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 11 a.m. To-morrow, the 28th instant.

Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP WINDERMERE, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1877.

NOTICE.

S. & C. 1/2, 1 drum disinfectants in diamond 1 cask 1

SHIPPED BY SEWELL & COWTER.

CONSIGNEES of the above named Cargo ex Palestine, are hereby informed that their goods have been landed and stored, and are now lying at their risk and expense uninsured against fire, in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

MELOHRS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Ex Fel-Ho, March 7th, 1877.

B'on Overbeck, F No. 13, 1 case Effects.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Craig, forth and Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.
For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.
Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fookien, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th April, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "PELHO," Commandant LECOMTE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, AND CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 28, 1877. ap3

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 13th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 21, 1877. ap14

Intimations.
AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.
China Mail Office.

Intimations.
THE CONSUL FOR FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all Information and Particulars they may require.
For the Consul,
G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.
Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

Intimations.
K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap19

Intimations.
NOW READY.
FENG-SHUI, OR THE FUNDAMENTS OF NATURAL SOIENKIN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued daily instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.
The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.
The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.
For terms, &c., address
MA OHUN AYIN, Manager.
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.
THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.
The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.
The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next.
For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.
D. C. PRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.
Penang, Municipal Office,
The 21st September, 1876.

HONG LISTS.
Circular, large sheet.
THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.
Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.
At the "China Mail" Office.

Now Ready.
"THE CHINA REVIEW"
No. 4, Vol. V.
Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

Contents.
Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152.)
Deer Stalking in China.
Chinese Dentistry.
Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.)
A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.
A Chinese Hornbook.
The Law of Inheritance.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries.
A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.
"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.
Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Fidgin English.
Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Music.
White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.
THE CONSUL FOR FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all Information and Particulars they may require.
For the Consul,
G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.
Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

Intimations.
K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap19

Intimations.
NOW READY.
FENG-SHUI, OR THE FUNDAMENTS OF NATURAL SOIENKIN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued daily instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.
The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.
The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.
For terms, &c., address
MA OHUN AYIN, Manager.
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.
THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.
The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.
The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next.
For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.
D. C. PRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.
Penang, Municipal Office,
The 21st September, 1876.

HONG LISTS.
Circular, large sheet.
THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.
Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.
At the "China Mail" Office.

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"Watching Spirits."
Chinese Folk-lore.
Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.
Fidgin English.
Goethe's "Werther" in China.
Chinese Music.
White Ants.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.
The Overland China Mail.
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.
Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.
Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50).
Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

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IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN, Manager.
Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS OF China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.
8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.
by
WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYNS, and CHAS. KING.
COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYNS, F.R.S.

LONDON: N. TURNER & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.
Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LIVES OF STATE COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTRY and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMPERORS, PRINCES, ROYALTY, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.
THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.
The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.
The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.
Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is sixty pages, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which would be a great loss to the Chinese community. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Ohun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.
THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—
Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.
Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Ohul Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr. Sit Ohuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sia Cheong, Honam.
Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Weh Shun Loong Hong.
Amoy.—Ohun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Street.
Fuchow.—Mr. Yu Ohing Cheong, Fuchow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.
Ningpo.—Mr. Ng Ohing Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Ohuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ohun Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Ohuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.
Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.
Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.
Japan.—Mr. Leong Ohun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.
Saigon.—Wohang Hong.
Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.
Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.
Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.
San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.
Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.
THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.
BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.
MENU CARDS, in Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

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For Sale.
AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

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CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS, WILLS, &c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

Chair and Boat Hire.
LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, ... 10 cts. 1 Hour, ... 20 cts.
Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts.
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Hour, ... 10 cts.
Half day, ... 35 cts.
Day, ... 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.
BOATS.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... \$9.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, ... 2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ... 1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day,50

Sampans.
or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00
" One Hour,50
" Half-an-Hour,25
After 6 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private Agreements.
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Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, ... 50 cents
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One Hour, ... 8 cts.
Half Hour, ... 5 cts.
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Intimations.

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PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-GRINDING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 50. EACH; AND TINS, 100. 10/6, 12/6, 15/6, AND 18/6. HONGKONG.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
(NON-MERCURIAL).
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 50. EACH.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
IN SOLID BLOCKS—1in., 2in., 3in., 4in., 5in., 6in., 7in., 8in., 9in., 10in., 11in., 12in., 13in., 14in., 15in., 16in., 17in., 18in., 19in., 20in., 21in., 22in., 23in., 24in., 25in., 26in., 27in., 28in., 29in., 30in., 31in., 32in., 33in., 34in., 35in., 36in., 37in., 38in., 39in., 40in., 41in., 42in., 43in., 44in., 45in., 46in., 47in., 48in., 49in., 50in., 51in., 52in., 53in., 54in., 55in., 56in., 57in., 58in., 59in., 60in., 61in., 62in., 63in., 64in., 65in., 66in., 67in., 68in., 69in., 70in., 71in., 72in., 73in., 74in., 75in., 76in., 77in., 78in., 79in., 80in., 81in., 82in., 83in., 84in., 85in., 86in., 87in., 88in., 89in., 90in., 91in., 92in., 93in., 94in., 95in., 96in., 97in., 98in., 99in., 100in.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, SILVERSMITHS SOAP, WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD, &c.
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills. Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the druggist Malomet to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undoubted effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

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WAREHOUSES.

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Invite attention to their Illustrated 160 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods of every description.

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Household Furniture,
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Agricultural Implements,
Cutlery,
Carriages,
Saddlery and Harness,
Boots and Shoes,
Preserved Provisions,
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Ales and Beers,
Stationery,
Perfumery,
Books,
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Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Englishman in Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany orders and balances drawn for at 60 days sight.

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Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

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50 to 53, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 66, Paternoster Row, London.

10/6/76 1/6 5/6 10/6/77

Intimations.

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SOLUTION OF
MAGNESIA

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For

Acidity of the Stomach, Heart-

burn, Headache, Gout and

Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate

Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN

and INFANTS, and for regular

use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers,

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N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

24mr77 1w 52t 23mr78

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. F.

Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was

undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,

that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,

being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;

which he regretted had been sworn to.

Eminent Hospital Physicians of London

stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the

discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-

scribed it largely, and mean no other than

Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,

refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the

system, restores the deranged functions,

and stimulates healthy action of the secre-

tions of the body, without creating any of

those unpleasant results attending the use

of opium. Old and young may take it all

hours and times when requisite. Thou-

sands of persons testify to its marvellous

good effects and wonderful cures, while

medical men extol its virtues most exten-

sively, using it in great quantities in the

following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently

useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,

Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,

Neuritis, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hys-

teria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell commu-

nicated to the College of Physicians and J. T.

Davenport that he had received informa-

tion to the effect that the only remedy of

any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-

tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne

is a most valuable remedy in Neuritis,

Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly

owe my restoration to health, after eighteen

months' severe suffering, and when other

remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

38, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

The Public are further cautioned, a

forger of the Government stamp having

come to the knowledge of the Board of

Liquid Revenue.

14oct76 1w 26t 14ap77

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S

STORES.

Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

JAM AND JELLIES.

ORANGE MARMALADE.

TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.

MUSTARD, VINEGAR.

FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.

POTTED MEATS AND FISH.

FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

PICKLED SALMON.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.

BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.

FRESH AND FINEST HADDOCKS.

PURE SALAD OIL.

SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES.

PRESERVED HAM AND CHEESE.

PRESERVED BACON.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PATES.

TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous

other table delicacies, may be had

from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles

or jars, they should invariably be

destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon

delivery, to detect any attempt at

substitution of articles of

inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse &

Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and

Capules of the Bottles,

Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

80HO SQUARE LONDON.

10jun76 1w 52t 10jun77

Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Grocers and Blackwell, London,

&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Outlets throughout the World.

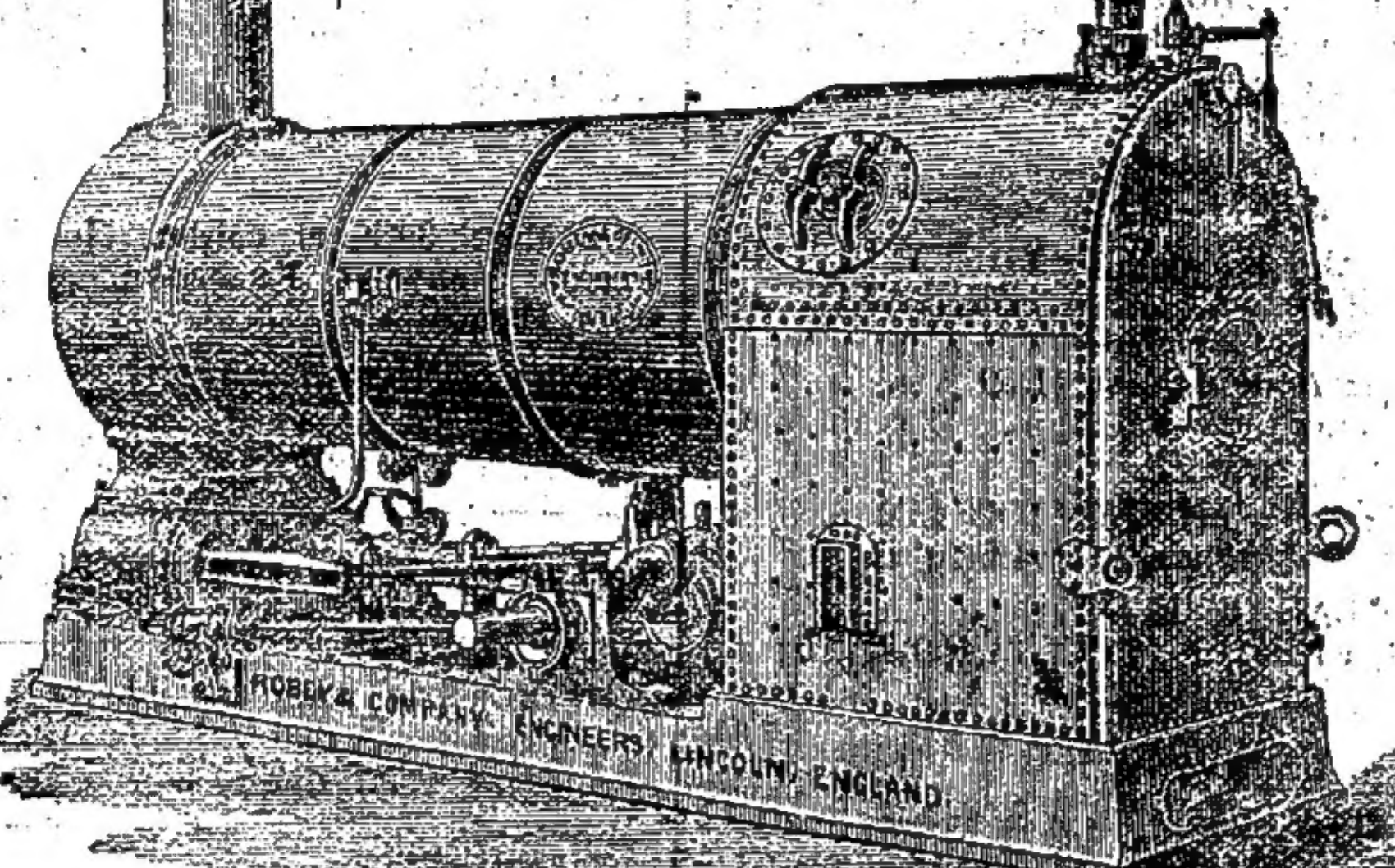
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ROBEY & CO.'S

NEW DESIGN OF HORIZONTAL FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.

COMBINED FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FACTORIES, AND ALL

DESCRIPTION OF FIXED MACHINERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.



Some of the advantages of this New Patent Engine, are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.

SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.

EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.

Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

ROBEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

1

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,

A pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct

to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent

and a powerful disinfectant. For warm

climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S OLEBRATED LAVEN-

DER WATER.

RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED

EAU DE COLOGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-

RIDA WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other

fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-

CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss

without greasing it, nourishes the roots,

and imparts an agreeable coolness to the

head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-

RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR,

HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-

TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes.

RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET,

ROSE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET

POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans,

whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes

the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCROMIE, for im-

parting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly

natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Pre-

parations will bear henceforth the

anointed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to

H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 90,

Strand, London.

31oct77 1w 52t 21oct78

J. & E. ATKINSON'S

Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is of

the very best English manufacture. For

its purity and great excellence it has

obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS,

London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872.

Lima, 1872. Vienna

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. DALTON STAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ap16

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Office,

and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. ap18

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUIKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "Hesperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE, CARTE BLANCHE SEC and CARTE DOREE in Qts. and Pints.

Also—

The well known OTARD DUPUY & Co.'s BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt. Bottles.

Apply to

L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapted for Working Native COTTON, either NINGPO or TIENSIH. Capable of Making 5 piculs of Yarn in 12 hours, consisting of—

Steam Engine and Boiler 15 Horse Power
Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and 2 Drawing Machines, 1 Speeder 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 60 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbin, &c., with shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

To Let.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, PRINCE TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Cairne Road, lately occupied by Mr. PARKER. At present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD. Bismar Villa, Fok-foo-lun, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SOHS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.

The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 39, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BORNIO COMPANY.

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK.

The Steamship "ZAMBOANGA" will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY Next, the 3rd April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AH YON,

Hongkong, March 31, 1877. ap8

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA" will be despatched at above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MACG. HEATON,

Hongkong, March 31, 1877. ap8

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Steamship "OCEAN" will be despatched for the above Ports at the opening of the coming Season.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Brig "SAN LORENZO" having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched at above on or about SATURDAY Next, the 7th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

BY TENDER, the whole Stock-in-Trade of the TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY, consisting of the following Steamers:—

Carrying Capacity:—

Steam Tug and Lighter, 3,500 tons.

Pathfinder, 1,800 "

Little Orphan, " "

Tenders will Receive immediate attention.

Apply to

TAKU TUG & LIGHTER Co.,

TAKU.

Taku, March 12, 1877. ap80

FOR SALE.

A SET of DR. MORRISON'S Chinese and English DICTIONARY, in FIVE VOLUMES. Price very moderate.

Apply to

WONG MAN YU TONG,

48 A, Hollywood Road,

Hongkong, March 31, 1877. ap7

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALDEN BREE, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—Kozario & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. G. Schmeer.—Melchers & Co.

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plummer.—Siemssen & Co.

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PANOLA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. H. W. Lamb.—Landstein & Co.

ECHO, British barque, Capt. George W. Toner.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

WINDERMERE, British ship, Capt. Mann.—Meyer & Co.

INTS, Dutch schooner, Captain J. Werteveld.—Order.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 30, *Meca*, British steamer, 687 tons, from Saigon, March 28, Rice.—Hos. Lee.

March 30, *Rajanattianhar*, British str., 988 G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok March 28, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

March 31, *Golden Horn*, British steamer, 1024 G. T. Alton, Saigon March 28, Rice.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

March 31, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, 920 tons, from Shanghai March 27, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

March 31, *Yess*, British steamer, 559 tons, from Funching, Fochow March 28, Amoy 28, and Swatow 30, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

March 31, *Teresa*, Spanish barque, 261 tons, from Cebu, Sual, and Cebu March 20, Sapanwood.—Stratman & Co.

March 31, U.S.S. *Ashuelot*, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 30, *Glenartney*, for Shanghai.

30, *China*, for Shanghai via Ningpo.

30, *Pernambuco*, for Saigon.

30, *Gloria*, for Bangkok.

30, *Yacout MacDuff*, for Whampoa.

31, *St. Anna*, for Hantsin.

31, *Nestor*, for Singapore, London, &c.

31, *Cargo*, for London.

31, *H. M. S. Fly*, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.

31, *Fuyew*, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Adeline, for Manila.

Olympia, for Hoihow.

San Francisco, for Takow.

Fenola, for Bangkok.

Columbian, for Swatow.

Norden, for Swatow.

Golden Horn, for Amoy.

Hankow, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Yess*, from Coast Ports, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and family, Messrs. Bojer, Lent, Furlonger and Sober.

Per *Fuyew*, from Shanghai, Mr. McBain, 1 European deck, and 130 Chinese.

Per *Teresa*, from Sual, Mr. Alejandro Fuster.

Per *Rajanattianhar*, from Bangkok, 78 Chinese.

Per *Meca*, from Saigon, 4 Chinese.

Per *Golden Horn*, from Saigon, 3 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nestor*, for London, Mr. Beveridge, and 1 European. For Singapore, about 500 Chinese.

Per *Pernambuco*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

Per *China*, for Shanghai via Ningpo, 80 Chinese.

Per *Gloria*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Olympia*, for Hoihow, 10 Chinese.

Per *Fenola*, for Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, for Swatow, &c., & Europeans, and 185 Chinese.

Per *Hankow*, for Saigon, 1 European and 50 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Meca* reports: Had light S.E. winds up to the Paracels, calms and a high sea middle part, and latterly strong winds to port.

The British steamer *Golden Horn* reports: Fine weather till the last three days, then strong N.E. winds to port.

The Chinese steamer *Fuyew* reports: Fresh N.E. winds to Lamook, from thence to port light variable winds.

The British steamer *Rajanattianhar* reports: First part of passage had fine weather, latter part light northerly winds and heavy head sea. Anchored off Indrones at 8.30 p.m. of the 29th.

The Spanish barque *Teresa*, from Sual via Cebu, reports very fresh North winds after leaving Sual, which compelled her to put into Cebu for shelter, from thence fine weather.

The British steamer *Yess* reports: Fog-show to Amoy, cloudy weather with fresh breeze and rain. Amoy to Swatow,

cloudy weather with light variable air and rain. Swatow to Hongkong, cloudy weather with light Northerly air. In Fochow.—Strs. *Han Kwang*, *Europe*, and *H.M. gunboat Mosquito*. In Amoy.—Strs. *Macgregor*, *Tienhai*, *Bailong*, *Ferretower*, and *H.M. gunboat Lily*. In Swatow.—Strs. *Ningpo*, *Amoy*, *Norna*, and *Caribbrook*. On the 30th inst., passed a blue funnel steamer bound North, also off Double Island passed S. S. *Cheang Hook* Kian bound to Swatow.

CARGO.

Per *Kashgar*, for London: from Canton, 32 bales Raw Silk, and 10 cases Silk Goods; from Shanghai, 119 half- chests Tea, 472 bales Raw Silk, 35 bales Waste Silk, 19 bales Pongees, and 2 cases Silk Goods; from Japan, 11 pkgs. Tea, and 62 bales Raw Silk. For Continent: from Canton, 12 bales Raw Silk; from Shanghai, 9 bales Raw Silk, and 1 bale Pongees; from Japan, 84 bales Raw Silk. For America: from Shanghai, 17 bales Raw Silk. For Boston: from Shanghai, 555 half- chests Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For BANGKOK.—Per *GUNGA*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st April, instead of as previously notified.

For ZAMBOANGA, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 2nd April.

For MANILA.—Per *ESMERALDA*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd April, instead of as previously notified.

For COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, E. AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND TASMANIA.—Per *BOWEN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd April. 12 cents rate.

For SAIGON.—Per *FRANCOIS I.*, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 4th April.

For BANGKOK.—Per *RAJANATTIANHAR*, at 6 p.m., on Friday, the 6th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *BELGIO* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1877. ap8

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 2.—Daylight.—*Zamboanga* leaves for B'gkok. 11 a.m.—Sitting in Admiralty.

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila. 3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m.—Sale of Race Horses, at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Sales Rooms, Praya.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge. Goods per *Glenartney* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, April 6.—Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, April 6.—Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, April 7.—San Lorenzo leaves for Manila on or about this date.

THURSDAY, April 12.—2 p.m.—Sale of Ground, at Queen's Road East.

SATURDAY, April 14.—3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop of Victoria: The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:—At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any):—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all Sundays.—At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On all Holy Days:—At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Service.—At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 3 P.M.

St. PETER'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 8 P.M., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. PAUL'S CHURCH.—On Wednesdays at 6 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. L. Sun Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 8.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BREWER FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Goods per *Khia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

DEATH.

On March 30th, at Fairlea, Hongkong, GEORGE ARTHUR KNEBONE, aged 64 years, 11 months.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1877.

Whether foreign trade will be benefited to any great extent by the forthcoming opening of Wen Chow, is a matter of conjecture, and one that leaves ample room for diversity of opinion. That it has certain advantages over Fochow, for the shipment of teas from a certain district, cannot be doubted; but whether the native merchants, or to speak more technically "tea-men," will find it to their interest to avail themselves of these advantages, is by no means so certain.

Teas from the Feh-ling district, for instance, can be transported to Wen Chow for nearly one dollar less per picul than to Fochow, owing principally to the less taxes being less on the former route. There we have at once a decided advantage. Now for the tea-men's view of the question. They will probably argue that, though they may get their teas down to the coast at so much per picul cheaper, they will be sending them to too small a market, and will not be able to get by any means so good a price as in a large market like that of Fochow where there is great competition. The probabilities are that they will compromise by shipping at Wen Chow per Coast steamers, and putting the teas on the Fochow market, so that at all events the foreign carrying trade may profit.

Wen Chow-foo is a dreary, lary, town (enclosed of course within a wall) about twenty-five miles up the most muddy river that ever was seen. The wall is about three miles and a half round, so that if the enclosed space were filled with houses, it would

Pakhoi.

(From a Correspondent.)

Pakhoi, 14th March, 1877.
From Hoihow this place can be reached in about 16 hours by easy steaming. When clear of the Hainan Straits the course is nearly a straight one, and there are no dangers. About 30 miles from Pakhoi, the Islands Chayano and Wychow are capital land-marks, and soon after passing them Quantow Head is sighted. This Head is the point of the promontory at the western end of the bay on which Pakhoi is situated, and is distant about 3 miles from the town.

The Harbour is very easy of access, has first-rate holding ground and is perfectly safe—ships being able to ride easily in any weather. The anchorage is off the western suburbs of the town, and is distant about 1½ miles from the business portion of the town, which is nearly at the eastern extremity. The depth of water is 5 fathoms, and the rise and fall of ordinary tides is 16 feet. The beach is sandy with a very gradual slope, and there are no jetties. Small vessels and large boats are loaded and discharged in a creek which is dry at low water. This creek runs into the sea at the eastern end of the town, and extends in a westerly direction, so that part of the town is built upon what may be called a narrow spit between the creek and the sea.

The town as seen from the anchorage is situated upon slightly undulating ground, with clumps of trees in the back-ground, and has a very pleasing appearance. One Customs Official who has been stationed at Hoihow since it was opened, was so gratified at the appearance of the place that he almost danced a hornpipe upon his head at the thought of his days of "mudlarking" having come to an end. For myself I was agreeably disappointed to find that it had a larger and more imposing appearance than I was led to expect, but at the same time it must be confessed that there is not that look of business about the place which its reputation among the Chinese naturally leads one to expect. The streets are similar to those of most Chinese cities, and the houses appear to be more solidly built than those of Hongkong. The Hong is larger and have a much more comfortable look than any I have seen in Hongkong, which is probably the result of land here not being so valuable.

What the capabilities of the port may be for business it is quite impossible to say, but that it is a much more important place, even now, than Hoihow or the ports in Formosa, is unquestionable. It has been referred to as the Canton of the South. What it may be in the future it is impossible to say, but the actual facts scarcely warrant such an appellation, and it is very doubtful if the Creek is sufficiently large, at least as it at present exists, to permit of a very extensive trade being done. With European improvements the accommodation afforded by the Creek could be largely increased, and Docks can almost be constructed at any place having such a great rise and fall of tides as Pakhoi, but at present these are not required. The principal articles of export are Ground Nut Oil and Cane, Indigo and Sugar. In imports, besides the usual European articles imported into Hongkong, from which it derives nearly the whole of its supplies, Cotton forms the principal item.

For the Customs House a large building has been reared at the mouth of the Creek in the very best situation possible. A Chinaman from Hoihow has also raised his sign-board "Ships' Comptroller and Bakery," and I noticed a boat load of linen leaving the ship to be washed by a Hongkong man.

As nearly the whole of the trade of Pakhoi must pass through the Straits of Hainan, it may not be out of place here to refer to the navigation of these straits. Never having been surveyed they were considered dangerous on account of the numerous sandbanks, but within the last 2 or 3 months deep channels have been discovered by which vessels can reach Hoihow Roads without danger. As soon as proper surveys have been made, the dangers of the navigation will be no greater than those that exist in the Straits of Dover.

16th March.

The native traders in Hongkong for some years past have made loud complaints of the diminution of trade at Pakhoi, caused by the excessive Lekin duties that have been imposed recently. I found the same complaints here, so that the Hongkong complaints are merely the re-echo. So far as I can understand the matter, this diminution of business is a fact, and it is also a fact that it commenced when the Native Customs House was opened here; but the question is as to the duties charged in excess of those charged at other ports. If they are not, does the decrease in trade arise from the fact that before the Native Customs House was established, the goods arriving here paid no duty, and could consequently be sent further into the country than now, and in this way supply markets that naturally ought to be supplied from Canton. I understand that this is the solution of the decreased trade at Pakhoi, and it was pointed out to me in confirmation that the Viceroy has issued a proclamation equalizing Lekin duties all over the province of Kwangtung, and also that since the riot here a few years

ago, when some mandarins were killed by the people on account of the imposition of these duties, the authorities at this port have been extremely cautious about exceeding the duties in any way. If this solution of the decrease is correct, it is scarcely reasonable to expect that the trade should return at once to the same size as it was before duties were collected at all, although it is probable that the advent of steamers will give an impetus to trade and increase it in a natural manner and not adventitiously. On making enquiry about the value of property I was told that till recently it could have been bought at a very reasonable rate, but that since news arrived that the port was to be opened, it cannot be purchased for love or money. I feel confident that this excitement must speedily die out from want of any good grounds to sustain it.

THE LATEST ABOUT HONGKONG.

(Communicated.)

I have often thought that those who write books for the information of the public are in duty bound to state facts and not draw on their imagination. A few notes from "The Cruise of H.M.S. Challenger," by Mr. W. J. S. Spry, R.N., where reference is made to Hongkong, may not be without interest to some of your readers, and will show them the want of ordinary care in gathering information concerning our "right little Isle."

The Challenger arrived in Hongkong on the 16th of November 1874, after a short run from Manila. "Not more than half a century has elapsed since England took possession of this island, at which time it was little less than a bare unlivable rock, affording a haunt and a home for pirates and desperadoes, who were the terror of these seas." It is not quite half a century since 1841, when the British flag was raised on Possession Point. We are again told that Victoria Peak is 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, while I see from charts of Hongkong that it is 1,770 feet above the sea level. "Up every alley, and in every street, we see crowds of little yellow faces, and stubble against the brokers or merchants hurrying on to their business, clad in the universal blue jean jumper and trousers, cotton socks, and shoes of worked silk, with thick wood poles." Again, "The restaurants, grog-shops, tea-houses and gambling saloons are very numerous, and under strict surveillance of the Police." This is too bad, to give to the world that gambling houses are under the superintendence, surveillance or inspection of our Police,—when, if I remember aright, the Hon. O. C. Smith and the Captain Superintendent of Police receive \$100 monthly for putting down gambling in the Colony. That the reference to gambling houses in Hongkong is no slip of the pen of Mr. Spry, I may give another quotation from the same notice.

After mentioning the various sights to be seen during a walk through China town he says, "At length we turn down a small side street, where are gambling-houses, money-changers, Joss temples, samshu and sing-song houses, from which are heard the screaming of song and the twanging of the stringed lute. When referring to Joss, which he styles the Mystery, he makes a remark or two which may have some influence in settling the term question, if it is seen by the Archbishop of Canterbury. "At certain hours in the morning the temple becomes sacred. It is the hour of divination, any one now about to undertake a journey or make a purchase, and desirous of knowing if he will arrive in safety or make a profitable investment, comes to Joss. He pays obeisance by profoundly bowing and saluting, and makes a present; after a while when it is thought Joss is conciliated, the suppliant takes the box of marked sticks and after shaking them about, selects half-a-dozen and passes them to the priest of Sheong-ii (son of heaven) in attendance, who refers to the book of mysteries, and there reads the will of Joss. If he is warned of misfortune he forbears the journey, or declines the bargain, and waits for a more fortunate day. If Joss advises otherwise, and a good profit is the result, the happy merchant makes a substantial present. Joss is therefore (as will be seen) a fortune-teller, and nothing more, and Sheong-ii is only a sensible, cunning fellow, who prefers to live by the credulity of his neighbour rather than by the labour of his hands." In fact, Mr. Spry of the Engineer staff of the Challenger, gives such an account of the Religion of China, that I think Donovan—who gave as his excuse for boxing the ears of one of the attaches to the Chinese Embassy now in London, "that he did not like the religion of the Chinese"—must have been studying in the same school of observation with Mr. Spry.

Our author's notice to Hongkong thus concludes—"Jan. 6th, 1875, . . . at length the seven weeks have passed!" and H. M. S. Challenger left for Manila. I trust the information given regarding other places visited is more accurate than that about Hongkong.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

March 31st, 1877.

A YOUNG THEIF.
Chun Ayeung, a lad in his teens, was brought up for stealing some bags from the Hop Lung mat-shop. A number of mats were set out to dry, and the defendant appropriated 30 of them. Forty-eight hours' solitary confinement, and to be whipped ten strokes on the breech.

CUTTING TREES.
Chung Awei, a boatman, was charged with cutting some fir trees, at Stonecutter's Island. Fined \$2, and to be exposed for one hour in the stocks.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Mok Ayeung was found walking in the street without a pass. He had a towel in his hand, and it bore the marks of the P. & O. Company. The defendant said he picked up the towel in the street. Fined \$2, and the towel was ordered to be returned to the Company.

CHINESE BUNKERS AGAIN.
San A Chi and Lo A Chi were brought up for having gone on board the steamer Yesso before she had come to anchor. Fined \$5 and \$10 respectively.

THE ATTACK ON CAPT. SANDS' SLIP.
U Aman was again brought before the Hon. C. May, with being concerned in the attack on Capt. Sands' slip. The Indian watchman has recovered from his wounds, and gave evidence to-day. He identified the prisoner as the man who was carrying away a piece of wood. He fired at him, but the musket missed fire. He then went with his musket, and pushed him into a ditch, where the water was not deep enough to drown. The whispering of several men was heard at the bottom of the ditch, and when the witness turned the bull's eye on them, he saw five men. They came up to him and rescued the prisoner. The watchman felt he was out in several places, and the prisoner gave him a cut on the side. He was sure of the prisoner's identity and had picked him out from a number of others in the Gaol. As the prisoner was running away, he was followed by a dog. After other evidence, the case was further remanded for the medical testimony.

SHOP-LIFTING.
Chun Ayeung and Low Awei were charged with stealing from a shop whither they went on the pretence of buying umbrellas. As the 2nd prisoner was opening one of the umbrellas in order to examine it, the 1st prisoner slipped a new one into the old one he was carrying. Six months' hard labour each, and to be exposed in the stocks for two hours.

Swatow.

March 28th, 1877.

Charters Effected.—German barque Hammonia, 9,000 tons, hence to Chefoo and back to Swatow, 39 cents per picul, 25 days.

Arrivals.—Mar. 22, Chefoo from Chefoo, Yesso from Hongkong; 23, Douglas from Coast Ports, Caribbrooke from Hongkong; 26, Taiwan from Hongkong, Norma from Chefoo; 28, Amoy from Shanghai.

Departures.—Mar. 22, Yesso for Coast Ports, Norma for Hongkong; 23, Douglas for Hongkong, W. G. Patton for Channel Islands; 26, Taiwan for Coast Ports, St. Louis for Singapore, Benedicta for Takao; 27, Chefoo for Hongkong; 28, Hermine for Singapore.

Shipping in Harbour.—Steamers: Ningpo for Shanghai, Caribbrooke for Amoy, Sailing Vessels: Tyburnia, Jago Woodbury for Channel, Anna Cecilia, Hammonia for Chefoo, Tekli, Anna, and Norma.

Formosa.

ANING.

A correspondent writes, under date 28th February:—"Things are very dull here, nothing doing in the way of foreign shipping, and sugar going up. We have plenty of Chinese gunboats running here from Foochow, Swatow, and Amoy; they all bring ammunition and all kinds of military stores, which are being landed at this port. These include Spencer, Remington, and other rifles, small field guns, tents, and everything pertaining to a Chinese army. Earthworks and small forts are being pushed forward with vigour. His Excellency the Futai is staying here and has received orders to put the coast of Formosa in a proper state of defence, as the Spanish affair is not settled yet.—The Futai visited the forts early the other morning, in coolie dress, at the time the soldiers ought to have been drilling, but he found them all asleep. He caused all the officers to be put in cages, and took their mandarin buttons from them.—The commander of the fort was in the habit of keeping three months' pay of the soldiers in arrears, and if any became sick, he put them in a miserable hut outside the walls, and did not care whether they lived or died. The Futai heard of this treatment, and summoned the commander before him. The commander had only one ear.—The Futai had cut off the other. The Futai ordered the remaining one to be amputated, and it was immediately done.—Three or four native Christians have been decapitated here. There had been some fighting between the Christians and other people. Two or three Spanish Roman Catholic priests are resident here, but it is not known if they had anything to do with the quarrel. It is certain, however, that the three or four Christians were put in prison, and that others tried to rescue them, whereupon they in prison were decapitated.—The Futai is kind as well as strict. He was out walking the other night in the city of Tai-wan-fu, wearing common clothes, when he heard a row between a coolie and a tea-shop keeper. The coolie had not enough money to pay for what he had had, but after a good deal of talking on both sides, he got off. The Futai commenced a conversation with him, and the coolie said he had come in from the country trying to get work, and he had a mother and father to keep, and also wanted to get married, and when he had earned \$100 he meant to go back. The Futai said he was very sorry and also very poor, and gave him half. So they went and supped together. Next morning the coolie was surprised to receive \$100 addressed to him.—There is great talking of putting up a telegraph and making railways here, but I cannot say if anything will come of it. The Futai goes in for foreign things, and the telegraph, if made, will be laid to Amoy and Fenchow.—The district magistrate has

been suspended by the Futai for some dereliction of duty.—P.S.—I have since heard there is to be a railway made from Anping to Kelung.—N. O. D. News.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The demolition has been commenced of the well-known old premises belonging to the late firm of Augustin Heard and Co., on the Bund, in place of which are to be built two blocks of a much more pretentious style of architecture. What is of more account, the long-neglected improvement of the serpentine portion of the Banking road, on which the present premises abut, will now be carried out, and a source of continual inconvenience to traffic removed.

A brutal attempt to murder was made on Saturday evening, in a house at the rear of the French Police Station. A Chinese soldier went to the house, and a quarrel arose between him and a native woman living there. The soldier became very violent, and a man in the neighbourhood interfered to protect the woman; and nearly at the same time a native Municipal constable also arrived. The soldier suddenly drew a sword he was carrying, and began cutting and slashing at the three people, inflicting serious injuries on all of them. Not content with this, he stabbed the neighbour in the breast, inflicting it is feared, a fatal wound; and afterwards made his escape into the city.

The repairs to H.B.M. ship *Lapwing* having been sufficiently completed, she is under orders to leave the river to-day, to test her machinery by twelve hours' continuous steaming. Should the trial be successful, she will not return to Shanghai, but continue her voyage to Nagasaki, at which port the Court-martial will be held. H.B.M. ship *Charlydia* is also under orders to leave Shanghai for Amoy, for what reason is not known, unless, as is supposed, to be in waiting for her new crew out of the *Himalaya*, in which case she will proceed to Hongkong. The *Himalaya* has also relief on board for the *Hart* and one or two other ships on the China and Japan station.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders in the Shanghai Steam Navigation Co. was held yesterday (March 28th) at the offices of the agents, Messrs Russell and Company.

The Chairman (Mr. F. B. Forbes) said:—The report has been in your hands for some days, and will, I presume, as usual, be taken as read. Since it was issued, the Chinese Merchants' Company have paid an additional forepayment of Tls. 245,000, making a total of Tls. 1,245,000 deposited in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. I may explain, in this connection, that by the regular system of quarterly instalments the last payment would be made on 1st April, 1882. But by the agreement, any forepayments are placed against the regular payments last on the list. So that, if this forepayment of Tls. 245,000, the date of the final payment is already shortened to 1st April, 1881. I will now propose:—
"That the Report of the Directors and the Accounts, as presented for the year 1876, be accepted and passed, and that the appointment of Mr. F. B. Forbes as Director be confirmed."
Mr. F. H. Bell.—I second the motion.
The motion was then put to the vote and unanimously adopted.

REPORT.
The Directors have now to present to the Shareholders the accounts of the Company for the year 1876.

The amount of net gain on the running accounts of the Steamers, Godowns, &c., is Tals 178,925.48. After paying the declared dividends of 7 per cent. and returns to contributors of freight, there remain at credit of Profit and Loss, Tals 29,891.29. This includes the sum of Tals 20,194.76 paid by the Agents for funds which they discovered in February, 1876, to have been committed by T. W. Eckfeldt, a clerk in their employ.

The amount of Tals 29,891.29 has been carried to the credit of Insurance and Depreciation Fund, which now stands at Tals 615,902.85.
A special general meeting of Shareholders was held on the 18th January last to consider proposals made by Mr. Tong-king-keung, Manager of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, for purchase of the Company's steamers, floating property, real estate, machinery, coal, stores, material and plant, as they stood on the 31st December, 1876, for the sum of Two Million Tals. The provisional contract entered into by the Directors subject to the approval of the Shareholders was then unanimously ratified, the Directors and Agents being instructed to execute on behalf of the Company the further agreement therein provided for. This was formally signed by the Directors of both Companies on the 12th February last, the Chop, or Official Seal of the China Merchants' Company being affixed.

The purchasers have the option of fore-stalling payment of any part of the purchase money, but without thereby interrupting the regular quarterly payments of Tals 50,000 each. The time for the final payment is thus shortened, to the advantage of the Company.
On the first day of March the purchasers paid the third instalment of Tls. 600,000, which anticipated the time when it was properly due by one month. This was one Million Tals having then been received, the management of the Company's steamers, wharves, godowns and floating property, was on that date transferred to them in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

A further instalment of Tls. 200,000 has also been received, making in all Tals 1,200,000, which are deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It now rests with the Shareholders to decide what disposition shall be made with the money. In connection with this question, the Directors propose to submit to the annual meeting a scheme for the liquidation of the Company and early division of the cash assets.

The property still untransferred and retained as security for Tals 800,000, the unpaid balance of the purchase money, comprises the steamers *Nanking*, *Honan*, and the Real Estate, Wharves, Hulks and Pontons, which it is considered represent ample value. Schedules of valuations for this property have been agreed upon and the order of transfer arranged.

The first regular instalment of Tals 60,000 will be due on the 1st July next. Mr. J. M. Vickers resigned his position as Director early in the year, and Mr. G. Wood was elected for the unexpired term. Mr. F. Nissen also resigned towards the end

of the year in consequence of his departure from China, but it was not thought necessary to fill the vacancy as the time for the annual meeting was near at hand.

Mr. L. E. F. Wain—I beg to move—
"That Mr. F. B. Forbes be elected President, and that Messrs. F. H. Bell, A. G. Wood, P. Maclean, and H. de C. Forbes, be elected Directors of the Company."

Mr. E. CAMERON seconded, and the motion was passed.

Mr. F. H. BELL.—The next resolution, which falls to my lot to propose, is the most important one of the meeting. It is in effect the resolution respecting the winding-up of the Company and deciding on liquidation, and is as follows:—

1.—That the business and affairs of the Company be wound up under the direction of a Committee of Supervision, consisting of the newly-elected President and Directors.

2.—That the firm of Russell & Co. be appointed Liquidators, to act under the supervision of the committee, with full power to realize, collect, deal with and transfer, or concur with any other person or persons in transferring, any or all of the assets of the Company, whether floating, landed, or otherwise, and to declare dividends and make returns of capital as shall be practicable.

3.—That the Liquidators be specially authorized, directed, and empowered to carry out, execute, and enforce the agreement with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, dated February 12th, 1877.

4.—That the newly-elected President and Directors shall continue in office as long as shall be necessary for the winding-up of the Company's affairs, and shall when requisite execute any deeds or documents necessary for the purposes of liquidation which may occur in their number during the term of office, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company.

5.—That the Liquidators shall receive a commission of 8½ per cent. upon all monies from time to time returned to or distributed amongst the Shareholders.

6.—That the President and Directors shall receive the same compensation as heretofore for the current year, and thereafter each amount as shall be decided by the Shareholders at the annual meetings of the Company.

7.—That the President and Directors shall appoint an Auditor to verify the annual accounts of the Liquidators, and shall fix his compensation.

8.—That no transfer of shares of the Company shall hereafter be made, save and except with permission of the President and Directors. Certificates for shares so transferred shall be signed by the President and the Liquidators.

9.—That the Liquidators shall have full power to represent the Company in all legal matters of whatsoever nature and kind, and before any court of competent jurisdiction.

10.—That so soon as possible after the 1st January in each year, the President and Directors shall draw up and submit to the Shareholders the report and accounts of the Liquidators for the preceding year, and a general meeting of the Company in Liquidation shall be held in or about the month of February in each year.

11.—That after the completion of the Liquidation a final general meeting of the Company shall be held, at which the general report and accounts of the Liquidators shall be presented, and the Company finally dissolved.

12.—That the books and papers of the Company shall hereafter remain in the possession of Russell & Co.

Mr. WOOD.—I beg to second the resolution, which Mr. Bell has laid before you. The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN: I may state that the cash assets available for immediate distribution are as follows:—
Amounts received from China Tals.
Merchants' Co. 1,245,000
Deposits in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 85,000
Investment in U.S. Bonds, about 275,000
Russell & Co.'s balance Decem-ber 31st, 1876 45,000
1,650,000

Deduct commissions and brokerage 55,000
1,595,000

Out of which it is proposed to divide 70 Tals a share 1,575,000

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Liquidators to meet contingencies of Tals. 20,000

The sterling value of the investment in U.S. Bonds is \$28,000 or thereabouts, but it is necessary to reserve \$11,000 for the present, to meet possible claims in a suit now pending in England, brought by the owner of the harbor of Ardrossan for damages and expenses incurred in the removal of the wreck of the Company's steamer *Chusan*. It is impossible to say when the trial will come on, and although Messrs. Baring's solicitors seem to take rather a favorable view of the Company's case, it is nevertheless prudent to keep in reserve the entire amount claimed. The only other important claim at present outstanding is one made by the U.S. Consul General for "Hospital money," alleged to be payable according to United States laws, on the sales or transfer abroad of American vessels. The amount claimed is \$21,000, but Mr. Consul-General Myers has accepted the Company's bond for \$25,000, with Russell & Co. as sureties, and has referred the questions for decision to the Treasury Department in Washington. It is to be hoped that the amount claimed may be materially reduced, but, in the absence of precedents which exactly meet the case of this Company, we have nothing to guide us as to what may be the view taken by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is proposed to pay the first return of capital on the 28th instant, by warrants on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. These warrants will be issued by the Liquidators on presentation of share certificates for endorsement, as usual in such cases.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman having been proposed by Mr. Cameron and seconded by Mr. Simpson, the meeting separated.

Japan.

THE INSURRECTION IN SATSUMA.
Although fighting with a bravery and heroism worthy of a better cause, the Satsuma insurrectionists have suffered severely during the past week. At noon on Thursday, the 15th instant, a heavy struggle took place at Tawaraska, and when darkness ended the fray neither combatants had been triumphant. Early on Friday the

contest was renewed, the rebels occupying a strong position, from which they were dislodged after three hours' struggle. Saturday was a blank, both parties preparing to resume on Sunday, which they did at day-light, and which resulted in a total defeat of the Satsuma forces, their second chief leader, General Kiyama, being killed, and General Shimomura wounded. Closely followed by the Imperial forces they fled to Utsuki, where fighting was resumed on Tuesday and continued throughout the day, neither party gaining any advantage; both encamped on the same ground occupied in the morning. At dawn on Wednesday the Imperialists, having been reinforced, commenced the attack, and although twice beaten back, their intrepidity ultimately compelled the rebels to retreat to within three miles from Kumamoto, where they concentrated. On the same evening the Government troops again attacked them, but were repulsed and retired to Utsuki, in the vicinity of which place fighting continued. At Yanaga, on Wednesday the 21st, a very expected the rebels would make a very stubborn and obstinate resistance; however, on being attacked they were dislodged after two hours' combat, and the rebels troops now occupy the place, the rebels having retreated to Wifu. Saigo's hope appears to have no base but a concentration of power between Utsuki and Kumamoto, and although his forces have been worsted, none doubt his ability to conduct a campaign.—Nagasaki Express.

We have the latest telegram from the battle-field, through the favor of the Governor, and received at 3 p.m. to-day.—Konohan, March 20th, 10.15 p.m.—To-day before dawn the fighting was resumed. The Government force took Tawaraska, marched to Wuyeki, captured 4 cannons and 200 guns, burned town of Wuyeki together with arsenal of insurgents. Whilst the Government troops were guarding the fortifications which they seized on the 16th by the rebels, whom they repulsed. But when the rebels, who had assembled in a large body at Yokohira Yama which is to the right of the above fortification, attempted to break into the encampment at Fumadake Mura, the Government troops could not repulse them, and had three of their fortifications taken, but they rallied and retort two in short time. They were, however, unable to drive the rebels assembled at the fort on the top of the hill. Thereupon, police with drawn swords rushed in on right and left and the soldiers having advanced from the front, a severe fight took place and at sundown the above fortification was retaken and the rebels forced to retreat. The fight which took place to-day was really an unusually severe one and a great number were killed and wounded. This report is from an eye-witness. The Government troops at Iwamura near Yamaga fell into an ambush and had a hard fight. The rebels had a powder magazine at Yehimo in Satsuma. Of the 1600 cases of powder and shot there, 1000 were brought away and 600 were thrown into the sea. Revolvers were likewise thrown away. In addition to the rumours of disaffection prevailing among the Imperial forces to which we alluded yesterday, others are current to-day to the effect that the Navy has refused to fire at them. It seems beyond a question that no important success has been achieved by the Government arms; for, had these been victorious in any encounter, not even very decisive, the news would have been blazoned abroad. It appears more and more probable that a policy of concession will have to be adopted towards Saigo and his party; and that their demands will not merely be "entertained," but will have to be complied with.—Cosmopolitan Press.

Quotations.

Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, ..	\$685
" New Benares, cash, 500	
" New Malwa, cash, 560	
" " credit, 565	
" Allowance Tals, 4 a 24	
" Old Malwa, cash, 575	
" " credit, 580	
" Allowance Tals, 12 a 24	
CAMPORH.	184 a 184
QUICKSILVER,	612 a 62
SALT-PETRE,	6.70 a 6.20

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,	3/10
" 30 days' sight,	3/10
" 6 months' sight,	3/11
Credit,	3/12
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ..	8/11
Bombay,	225
Calcutta,	225
Shanghai, demand,	79
" 30 days,	78
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ..	84
Mexicans,	3 1/2 nom.
Gold List,	26
English Sovereigns,	5.03
Australian Sovereigns,	5.05
Discount,	7 a 9%

Shares.

Hongkong Bank 81	
S. K. F. Ins. Co., \$40	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,100	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$220	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$205	
New China Ins. Co., Tls. 910	
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 610	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 32	
H. K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108/10	

(Taken at Messrs. Faisner & Co.'s Printing Press.)

Queen's Market, Hongkong, March 31, 1877.

BAROMETRE—9 A.M.	30.816
Do. 1 P.M.	30.280
Do. 4 P.M. ....	...
TEMPERATURE—9 A.M.	61
Do. 1 P.M.	68
Do. 4 P.M. ....	...
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	58
Do. 1 P.M.	60
Do. 4 P.M. ....	...
Do. Maximum,	68
Do. Minimum over night ..	59

Shipping Intelligence.**HOME SHIPPING.**

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Argentine, ...	Calcutta.
Fair Castle, ...	Glasgow.
Scindia, ...	...
Sailing Vessels.	
Sir Lancelot, ...	Bell's Will.
City of Aberdeen, ...	Penit.
Antwerp, ...	Enid.
Scindia, ...	Onaka.
Commissary, ...	Kelso.</

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *PEIHO* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to Europe, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, April 4.—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, April 5.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

Hongkong, March 22, 1877.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 1st, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except small size Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Fr.) means by French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. N.R. No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters.	Registration.	Books & Patterns.	Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Fuzhou, China, Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	8	2	4

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, British North America, Africa (except French and Spanish Colonies), South and Central America, and the West Indies (except Jamaica, Trinidad, and British Guiana).

Postage to Union Countries.

United Kingdom and Union Countries served through London:—

	By any other route.
Letters,.....	12
Registration,.....	8
Newspapers,.....	4
Books and Patterns,.....	4

Other Union Countries:—

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—	20	12	12	12
Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Honolulu (N.R.), and Hawaii (N.R.):—	20	12	12	12
Letters,.....	20	12	12	12
Registration,.....	12	12	12	12
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	8	4	4	4

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—	20	12	12	12
Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Honolulu (N.R.), and Hawaii (N.R.):—	20	12	12	12
Letters,.....	20	12	12	12
Registration,.....	12	12	12	12
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	8	4	4	4

W. India, Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Colombia (U.S.), Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, La Guayra, Mexico, Montevideo, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela:—

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
Letters,.....	30	34	34	34
Registration,.....	8	6	6	6
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	10	8	8	8

R-registration to Honduras, &c. (Bri.):—

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
Letters,.....	50	40	40	40
Registration,.....	12	10	10	10
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	10	8	8	8

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
Letters,.....	50	40	40	40
Registration,.....	12	10	10	10
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	10	8	8	8

Brazil:—

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books and Patterns.
Letters,.....	50	40	40	40
Registration,.....	12	10	10	10
Newspapers,.....	6	4	4	4
Books and Patterns,.....	10	8	8	8

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either under a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions.—No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bondable trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, adds of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone, viz.: the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verde Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French Packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

REVISED TARIFF OF CHARGES ON CORRESPONDENCE, FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps; to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

	Letters, per half ounce.	Hongkong U.S. Stamps.
Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Babine, Nassau, New Providence,.....	12	8
Argentina, Bermuda, Cuba, Aguadilla, Greenland, Jamaica, Nicaragua,.....	12	5
Hawaii, Newfoundland,.....	12	6
Guatemala, Marquesas Is., Mexico, Salvador, Tahiti,.....	12	10
Belize, Bogota, Carthage, Costa Rica, Ourepou, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, New Granada, Nicaragua, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Venezuela, West Indies,.....	12	13
Holivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru,.....	12	17
Brazil,.....	12	21
Argentina Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay,.....	12	27

Books and Papers.

	Books and Papers.
Circulars &c., for Canada, per 1 oz.,.....	2
Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz.) each Paper,.....	2
Books, &c., for all other places, per 2 oz.,.....	4

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained and sold.

Arrangements have been made to sell American Stamps at this Office, for the

convenience of those who may wish to post by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below.

For the present no large quantities of these Stamps can be supplied, nor is it undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Indian Correspondence.—Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-paying of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.
2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.
3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—

In the S.W. Monsoon.

The English Mail.

The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon.

A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.

The French Mail.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorized to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters pasting to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:—

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.
2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.
3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.
PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a carrier. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmaster and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departure of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

Correspondence from New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Belgie	Brit.	Metcalfe	1716	Mar. 26	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'phama & San F'elso	Ab'deen Dock
Bombay	Brit.	Smith	749	Mar. 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Bowen	Brit.	Miller	844	Mar. 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	K'loong Dock
Chefoo	Brit.	Williams	684	Mar. 28	Butterfield & Swire	Swatow	
Columbian	Brit.	Alderton	1617	Mar. 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Canton	To-day
Francis I.	Brit.	Lecocheur	1131	Mar. 24	Turner & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Fuyew	Brit.	Croad	920	Mar. 31	C. M. S. N. Co.	Saigon	To-day
Golden Horn	Brit.	Alton	1024	Mar. 31	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Gunga	Brit.	Garceau	797	Mar. 17	Chinese	Saigon	To-day
Hankow	Brit.	Symington	3232	Mar. 21	Stamson & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Mecca	Brit.	Johnson	687	Mar. 30	Hop Kee & Co.	Coast Ports	1st prox.
Namoa	Brit.	Westoby	862	Mar. 24	Douglas Laprak & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Nestor	Brit.	Webster	1414	Mar. 29	Butterfield & Swire	Hoihow	To-day
Olympia	Ger.	Nagel	777	Mar. 26	Siemens & Co.	Bangkok	
Rajasthanhar	Brit.	Hopkins	933	Mar. 31	Yuen Fat Hong	Coast Ports	Repeating
Sada	Brit.	Str.	37	Dec. 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bangkok	3rd prox.
Yesso	Brit.	Punchard	559	Mar. 3	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Yotung	Brit.	Str.	324	June 8	Kwok Ahcheong		
Zamboanga	Span.	Aranguren	470	Mar. 20	Ah Yon		
Sailing Vessels							
Adeline	Ger.	Bret	330	Mar. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	
Alden Bessie	Amer.	Noyes	843	Jan. 29	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Aliso Mary	Brit.	Rogers	363	Mar. 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Bangkok	
Angie Saxon	Brit.	Harrington	694	Mar. 1	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchat Pier
Anna	Ger.	Jessen	447	Mar. 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Beethoven	Ger.	Haje	820	Mar. 26	Molchers & Co.		
Belle of Oregon	Amer.	Merriman	1168	Feb. 9	Rozario & Co.	San Francisco	
Brema	Ger.	Timpe	890	Mar. 26	Wieler & Co.		
Carpo	Brit.	Murphy	1033	Feb. 2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	Cleared
Cheng Soon	Sham.	sch.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Coeran	Amer.	Vincent	230	.....	Insurance Company		
Echo	Brit.	Bret	369	Mar. 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
Ellida	Ger.	Winters	555	Mar. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Forward	Brit.	Vandervord	750	Feb. 1	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Garibaldi	Amer.	Forbes	670	Feb. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Portland	
Hydra	Ger.	Dest	785	Mar. 27	Siemens & Co.		
Iris	Dut.	Wirtvelt	283	Mar. 28	Order		
Kronprindessen	Dan.	Hansen	843	Mar. 14	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	Tientsin	
Lima	Ger.	Ellerbrooh	885	Mar. 17	Molchers & Co.	Taiwanfo	
Louisa	Ger.	Schierloh	245	Mar. 20	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.		
Lotterer	Amer.	Vincent	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	Brit.	McNair	506	Mar. 28	Chinese		
McNear	Amer.	Taylor	1800	Jan. 31	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Mount Lebanon	Brit.	Hall	580	Mar. 26	Rozario & Co.	New York	
Myrtle Belle	Amer.	Plumer	755	Feb. 27	Siemens & Co.		
Norseman	Slam.	Tarek	711	Mar. 28	Tak Mes		
Palestine	Brit.	Scrocroft	608	Mar. 15	Molchers & Co.		
Panola	Amer.	Lumb	598	Mar. 12	Landstein & Co.	Bangkok	Cos'tan Dock
Pato	Brit.	Sloutum	65	Mar. 14	Master		Cos'tan Dock
Rosetta McNeil	Amer.	Brown	611	Mar. 28	Order		
Rosina	Amer.	Hansen	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Rurik	Russ.	Bergelung	630	Mar. 25	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.		
San Francisco	Ger.	Samelsen	250	Mar. 22	Siemens & Co.		
San Lorenzo	Span.	McMadarlaga	220	Mar. 10	Remedios & Co.		
St. Joseph	Brit.	Dumont	289	Mar. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Keelung	
Uziah	Brit.	Harden	219	Mar. 27	Wieler & Co.		
Windermere	Brit.	Mann	697	Mar. 25	Meyer & Co.		
WHAMPOA							
Albatros	Ger.	Koppelman	377	Mar. 3	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hamburg	
Viscount MacDuff	Brit.	Wright	289	Mar. 31	Borneo Company, Limited		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Fly	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Mar. 29	John Bruce
Hornet	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Mar. 28	H. N. Hippisley
Marques de la Victoria	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	.....	.....	Feb. 23	Borato
Meeanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patino	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tejo	Novelty Works	Portug.	gun vessel	444	2	.....	Jan. 23	Rapello
Tennessee	6 k	American	frigate (flag-ship)	2300	23	1800	Mar. 3	F. Amara
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	2	.....	.....	J. Young
At Canton								Commodore Watson
Ashuelot	American	corvette		1100	6	700	Mar. 13	E. O. Matthews

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & W'poo Dock Co.
Fei Wan	.....	.....	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Ichang	700	Martin	Butterfield & Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Lintin	69	.....	Kwok Ahcheong
Powan	1690	Benning, A.	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Joseph	101	Hawkins	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Spark	140	Lefevre	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	280	Boylard	H. & C. M. S.-boat Co.
Yotai	180	Browne	Kwok Ahcheong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	431	7	.....	J. Godall
Chen-jui	23	1	.....	E. F. Collins
Ching-po	150	.....	.....	Wan Lum Wan
Ching-sing	.....	.....	.....	E. Choy
Chun-hai	230	6	.....	.....
Peng-chau-hai	300	5	400	A. Fry
Quong-on	190	3	60	Li Ping Tye
Shen-dai	150	5	.....	H. Wade
Sui-tang	.....	.....	.....	Stewart
Tehing-ting	150	6	60	Bossard
Tien-po	150	6	.....	C. De Longueville
Wing-po	600	3	150	Lam Man Wo

FOUCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

March 24, 1877.	
Hochung	for Shanghai
Ling Fung	Chinese gun-boat
Bridge	H. M. gunboat
Sheldrake	H. M. gunboat

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

March 26, 1877.	
Chin-ko	Chinese
Fuyama	Chinese
Fuyew	Chinese

Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

British	
Glenlyon	for London
Hesperia	Danish
H. C. Orsted	American
Hoan Maru	Chinese
Kiang-kwan	Chinese
Kiang-teen	Chinese
Kiang-wa	Chinese
London Castle	British
Padua	Chinese
Peking	American
Spekuen	French
Swedish	British
Swedish	Chinese

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

American	
Takewong	American
Tokio Maru	Japanese
Agate	American barque
Haydn Bark	American barque
Haydn Brown	for New York
Imperial	American barque
Katie Fickinger	American schooner
Lulu	American
Charybdis	British corvette
Cyclop	German gunboat
Lapwing	British gunboat
Bobol	Russian gunboat
Surprise	French gunboat

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, March 31, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Paice Highest Lowest Cash Cash

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

" Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 80 80

" Steak, 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 600

" Heart, 150 140

" Foot, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, catty 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

" Chinese, 180 170

" English, 360 340

Mutton Chop, 180 170

" Leg, 180 170

" Shoulder, 180 170

" Liver, 180 170

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

" Feet, 100 90

" Fry, 110 100

" Head, 90 80

" Heart, 60 50

" Kidneys, 80 70

" Liver, 100 80

Pork, Chop, catty 130 140

" Corned, 130 120

" Leg, 180 140

" Fat or Land, 110 100

Sheeps' Head and Feet, set 340 320

" Heart, 60 40

" Kidneys, 80 70

Sticking Pig, 1750 1000

Veal, catty 140 120

Poultry.

Capons, catty 200 180

Deer, each \$2.00 \$1.50

Ducks, catty 180 120

Eggs, Hen, doz. 100 -

" Duck, 100 -

" Salt, 120 -

Fowls, catty 180 160

Geese, 120 110

Partridges, each 350 300

Pheasants, Canton, live, pair \$2.00 -

" Shanghai, dead, 1000 800

Pigeons, each 150 130

Quail, 100 90

Rabbits, 800 600

Snipe, each 120 110

Teal, 250 220

Turkeys, Cock, catty 650 600

" Hen, 400 -

Wild Duck, each 450 400

Fish.

Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300

Bream, catty 100 90

Carp, 80 70

Oodfish, Salt, lb. 180 -

Crabs, catty 200 120

Cuttle Fish, 80 70

Dace, 100 90

Eels, Congor, 60 50

File Fish, 70 60

Fresh Fish, Large, 180 120

" Small, 80 80

Frogs, 200 160

Garoupa, 250 140

Herrings, 70 60

" smoked, box \$1.00 -

Live Fish, catty 140 120

Lobsters, 80 70

Mackarel, 80 40

Mango Fish, 160 -

Mullet, 100 80

Oysters, 140 130

Parrot Fish, 180 120

Perch, 80 70

Pomfret, 180 140

Prawns, 180 150

Ray, 180 140

Roach, 160 -

Rock Fish, 180 120

Salmon, Canton, 100 70

Salt Fish, 120 100

Shark, young, 70 60

Shrimps, 70 60

Skate, 80 60

Snapper, 120 110

Snake Fish, 80 -

Sole, Fresh, 120 100

Tench, 80 70